Message

From: GOLDSTEIN, DANIEL A [AG/1000] [/O=MONSANTO/OU=NA-1000-01/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=

**Sent**: 9/29/2012 9:30:35 PM

To: SACHS, ERIC S [AG/1000] [/O=MONSANTO/OU=NA-1000-01/cn=Recipients/cn= ; HAMMOND, BRUCE G

[AG/1000] [/O=MONSANTO/OU=NA-1000-01/cn=Recipients/cn=; LEMKE, SHAWNA LIN [AG/1000]

[/O=MONSANTO/OU=NA-1000-01/cn=Recipients/cn=; HEYDENS, WILLIAM F [AG/1000] [/O=MONSANTO/OU=NA-1000-01/cn=Recipients/cn=; SALTMIRAS, DAVID A [AG/1000]

[/O=MONSANTO/OU=NA-1000-01/cn=Recipients/cn=; VICINI, JOHN L [AG/1000] [/O=MONSANTO/OU=NA-

1000-01/cn=Recipients/cn=

Subject: RE: URGENT: Quick Response Needed

Sorry- my GOOD e-mail is down... just saw this.

I am not an OECD guru- but here goes-

To 90 days you are looking for toxicology and most animals will stay healthy in control groups. As you go to lifetime, two things happen- a lot more animals die (not all- you sacrifice at end of study before 100% mortality) and you begin to see background and less frequent outcomes. There is thus a need for greater N to assure statistical power to discriminate better on these endpoints.

This is like any other statistical design problem- the more noise you have (variance) in the test and control the greater N needed to demonstrate a statistically significant difference as (to use continuous statistics as an example... not always the right test for small N)- the standard error of the mean (sensitivity to difference among means) is sigma squared over N.

Dan

From: SACHS, ERIC S [AG/1000] [mailto: @monsanto.com]

Sent: Saturday, September 29, 2012 5:54 AM

To: HAMMOND, BRUCE G [AG/1000]; GOLDSTEIN, DANIEL A [AG/1000]; LEMKE, SHAWNA LIN [AG/1000]; HEYDENS,

WILLIAM F [AG/1000]; SALTMIRAS, DAVID A [AG/1000]; VICINI, JOHN L [AG/1000]

Subject: URGENT: Quick Response Needed

See question below. We need to help explain why 10 rats/sex/treatment is appropriate for 90- day studies but not for much longer studies.

This is urgent.

Eric Sachs

Regulatory Policy & Scientific Affairs

Desk:

Mobile:

@monsanto.com

-----Original Message-----

From: Selim ÇETİNER | @sabanciuniv.edu]

Sent: Saturday, September 29, 2012 05:34 AM Central Standard Time

**To:** AgBioChatter@

Cc: Andrew Apel

Subject: Re: Chatter: Founder of CRIIGEN defends Seralini

Dear All,

Corinne LePage's claims are now at GMWatch web site <a href="http://gmwatch.org/latest-listing/51-2012/14233">http://gmwatch.org/latest-listing/51-2012/14233</a> and widely used by the antis.

I would appreciate some clarification on her claims especially the following ones that I used in my critique of Seralini's paper with the journalists. This was also one of the strongest points of the letter sent to Dr. Hayes.

"The strain of rats selected is not appropriate" ... Interesting critique when you know it is the same strain as that used by Monsanto in its studies, which served as a basis for authorisations issued in Europe. If this strain is not valid then all authorisations must be withdrawn as they are based on ineffective tests.

"The number of animals tested per group were insufficient" ... Except that no study has ever been conducted on as many animals (200) and the number of rats per group (10 [in Seralini's case, it was 10 of each sex]) is the same as the number used in all studies submitted to public bodies and validated by them [GMW comment: Monsanto used 20 rats per group in its 90-day study on NK603 but reportedly only analysed 10! See: de Vendomois, J. S., F. Roullier, et al. (2009). A comparison of the effects of three GM corn varieties on mammalian health. Int J Biol Sci 5(7): 706–726. So Lepage is correct in saying that no industry tests on a GMO submitted for approval have analysed more than 10 rats per group]. Consequently if that number does not allow conclusions to be drawn, then none of the studies that served for GMO authorisations could be taken into account either.

Thanks.

Selim

On 24.09.2012 23:27, Andrew Apel wrote:

Corinne LePage, founder of CRIIGEN, strikes back at critics of Seralini's rat study. The original, just published by the Huffington Post, is in French. This link should give you an automatic translation of the page: <a href="http://bit.ly/ShhfoM">http://bit.ly/ShhfoM</a>

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